

Clothing for the People

Clothing for the People.

Quality is the Test of Cheapness

ECHLIN & FOOTE,
West Milwaukee Street

are now receiving their

NEW SPRING GOODS

Comprising all the latest styles of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES

and

VESTINGS.

To which they invite the attention of the public. With

INCREASED FACILITIES

we are now prepared to

Manufacture Garments to Order

in a manner that cannot

FAIL TO PLEASE OUR CUSTOMERS.

OUR STOCK OF
CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS
Unusually Large, consisting of every article necessary
for a complete outfit. mar21dt

NEW FIRM.
NEW GOODS.

NEW FIRM.
NEW GOODS.

NEW PRICES.
THE Subscribers have formed a copartnership under the name of
GUTHRIE & DE VRIES

OTTMAN & BLANOT,
and opened in
RICHARDSON'S BLOCK,
Main Street, - - - - - Janesville.

the best stock of
Boots & Shoes
AND
HATS & CAPS

ever brought into Wisconsin, and which they will sell at
Such Low Prices
as have never been known in Janesville.
THESE ARE INDISPUTABLE FACTS

and we challenge the closest examination, confident that such an examination will prove the truth of what we assert.

The goods were bought directly from the manufacturers, and are the

BEST CUSTOM WORK

to be found in the market. They have been selected by a person who has been in the trade for the thirty years, and will bear a favorable comparison with anything in the market.

In connection with our Salesroom, we have established

and engaged a superior foreman who will employ none but experienced and good workmen. We intend to make our work in this department

Superior to Anything

ever before got up in this city.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

We ask the attention of the public to our stock of goods confident that we can offer

BETTER INDUCEMENTS

Lowest Price will be Fixed

pon every article offered by us.
GEORGE L. OTTMAN,
RUBEN BLANOT,
 Janesville, April 11th, 1861. aplildawtf

New Goods
 AT
 THE
 STORE OF
 THE
 J. L. OTTMAN & CO.

county!

WARF.

of Rock C
O TRAVEL
Boys,
numbers
up es-
ent of
ANDERW

The Citizens
 PREPARE TO
 far your
 Shoes & It
 to the clerks
 habitation

Hol F **PR** **CORNE**
VANDERWAAR

HAS just received a New and Splendid Stock of
Boots and Shoes,
bought a Great Deduction from former purchases. In
consequence of the unsettled state of the country, man-
ufacturers at the east, not expecting a very heavy south-

LESS MONEY than ever offered before. To satisfy yourselves call and see my ladies' plain Serge, Congress heel Gaiters, 1.25 worth 1.50 each.

" Congress Heel Gaiters,	1.00	1.25
" Foxed Lace Gaiters,	.60	1.00
" Morocco Slippers,	30	.63
Leis' double sole, home made, F'h Kip Boots	4.00	5.00
" " " " " " Kip Boots	3.00	4.00
" " " " " " eastern Glick	1.75	2.50
" " " " " " " "	1.50	2.00
Leis' home made Calf Boots,	4.00	5.00
Thereby with a large lot of the different styles		

together with a large lot of the latest fashions for men, women, boys and girls wear. I think, with these inducements, the citizens of Janesville and vicinity can find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Please remember that the place to buy good hats and Shoes Cheap is at

C. VANDERBILT'S,
No. 2 Myers Block, Janesville, Wis.

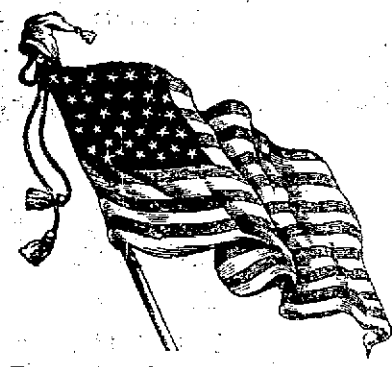
Wisconsin Currency.
 THE highest price paid for Wisconsin and Illinois
 discredited currency, in merchandise, at the stores
 [ap10dtr] **MOKRY & BRO.**
Garden and Flower Seeds.

CHOICE assortment just received and for sale at
PALMER'S DRUG & TEA STORE.
April 17th, 1881. ap17dawtf

House and Lot for Sale.
OT 4 in block 7 in Palmer & Sutherland's addition.
This excellent lot and good frame house will be

old cheap. Terms easy. Enquire at the office of
marzetti SLOAN, PATTEN & BAILEY.

Broken Money Bought.
THE highest price paid, in cash, for Wisconsin and
Illinois discredited currency.
Gold and Silver for Sale.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

The News.

Our despatches to day are such as to create an intense anxiety for further news.—We shall, of course, keep our readers fully advised of the important movements now commenced.

Forward!

The telegraph news to-day indicates that the government has made its first forward movement towards crushing the rebellion. Henceforward the word is advance. We expect that the news will be very interesting and exciting. Gen. Scott is ready—let the rebels look out.

The Death of Col. Ellsworth.

The whole country will mourn the death of this young, talented and brave officer. His perfidious murder, by a concealed Virginia assassin, will exasperate the people of the north more than any thing that has happened. That secession hole, Alexandria, should be wiped out of existence, and if the New York Zouaves are left there, it will be done.

The Course of England.

The speech of Lord John Russell in the English House of Commons, on the 6th of May, is causing some uneasiness. It can scarcely be misunderstood. He means to recognize the rights of the Southern Confederacy as a "belligerent" that is, if a Jeff. Davis privateer takes a northern vessel as a prize, it will be received in an English port and sold. When such a course as that is taken, there will be instant war with England. What then will become of America and slavery, the British empire in Africa, and her power on the seas? Let England dare to do this, and the world will see a contest, such as no history has recorded.

Southern Chivalry.

Warren A. Wells, who has just returned to this city from a nine months' residence at Plattsburg, Mo., a little village 30 miles southeast of St. Joseph, relates an amusing instance of the bravery of southern chivalry. A few days after the exploit of stealing the arms in the Liberty arsenal, a company of seceding Missourians were in camp in the outskirts of St. Joseph. A rumor was, meanwhile, in circulation that Jim Lane was after them. Several Union men, a small squad of fifteen or twenty, concluded to try the pluck of the chivalrous defenders of southern rights, and accordingly proceeded quietly to a grove near the encampment and discharged a quantity of guns into the air. The tramp of Gabriel summoning a guilty sinner to judgment could not have produced more alarm than this innocent trick upon the valiant Missourians. They made a precipitate retreat from their encampment to a brick kiln in the vicinity, leaving their arms stacked and all the camp equipage behind them, and sought safety in the arches of the kiln, carrying their desire for protection to the extent of closing up the mouths of the arches after they had found a safe ingress into the inside. Two of the company, however, by some means failed to get into the hiding place, and one of them pressed into his service a mule he found in the vicinity. So thorough was his fight that neither man nor mule has since been heard of. The other fugitive took to his legs for safety, throwing off his uniform to escape identification, and leaving it in the road, where it was picked up the next morning.

Mr. Wells lived in a secession neighborhood, and saw repeated demonstrations of the secession spirit. Shortly before he left Plattsburg, Judge Burch, one of the oldest and best citizens of the state, and a slaveholder, was announced to make a Union speech. Threats were at once made of violence towards the old man, and he delivered his speech without being attacked, only by the Union men and his personal friends gathering about him and protecting him.

Mr. Wells says that the most pernicious and dangerous persons he has met with in the south are a certain class of northern men. These fellows pretend to know personally the northern sentiment and northern men. They characterize every person in the north as a negro-stealing abolitionist, and excite about to prey the feeling of their hearers. These vagabonds and scoundrels richly deserve the halter, and when the power of the government shall be re-established in that region, an example might properly be made of some of them. Among the native residents, the worthless and penniless loafer and whisky drinker is the most rabid secessionist. Most of the men of property are either quiet, for fear of this desperate rabble, or are avowed Union men.

AN EXAMPLE FOR POSTMASTERS.—The newly appointed postmaster at Davenport Iowa, furnishes (so the papers say) the editors' boxes free of charge, and puts a cigar in each box every morning.

"I am certain, wife, that I am right and you are wrong; I'll bet my ears on it." "Indeed, husband, you shouldn't carry betting to such extreme lengths."

Legislative.

In the assembly, on the 23d, the senate resolution requiring bank comptroller to make monthly statements of condition of banks, was adopted.

The bill declaring the rights of volunteers, and further defending their privilege of exemption from civil processes, was passed; also the bill to provide for the purchase of arms and equipments for the state.

Mr. Hicks offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to examine the vouchers for the military expenses of the state, adopted.

In the senate, a joint resolution was passed recinding the resolution permitting the bank comptroller to refrain from calling on banks for further securities.

A message was read from the governor, suggesting that by leaving his name out of the bill to authorize the issue of bonds would relieve him from much responsibility and misrepresentation; that where three are associated, a majority ought to be authorized to act, and that the sale of the bonds of the state for specie only would at this time involve a loss upon the state of \$300,000.

A resolution was adopted calling on the adjutant general for the names of all the officers employed in the military service, and amount of pay of each.

The bill restricting the stocks to be taken for banking purposes to United States and Wisconsin, was passed.

The senate refused to concur in the assembly amendment for six regiments, and leave it five.

The Senate has refused to strike the name of the Secretary of State from the loan bill—yes 11, noes 18.

The vote in the senate in favor of the hard cash for state bonds was 20 to 8.

A majority of the commissioners of the war loan were authorized to act, and the bill passed.

The Senate resolution rescinding the resolution of last winter, instructing the bank comptroller to make a "judicious" call on the banks for further security, was laid on the table in the Assembly.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Rock oil of fine quality has been discovered in Tuscola county, Michigan.

An entire volunteer company in Medina, New York, enlisted for the war, has signed a pledge to abstain from intoxicating liquors while in their country's service.

A pistol is on exhibition in New York known as Godfrey's revolver, which is of simple but ingenious construction. Its advantages are, that it will never discharge prematurely or accidentally; that it dispenses with the percussion cap, being fired off by the agency of a "primer" which will last out a score of discharges, which will not be injured by moisture, and is very portable.

Major Ben. McCulloch was in Memphis on Thursday, according to the Memphis Appeal.

Intelligence was received in St. Louis yesterday of the death of Capt. Derby, of the U. S. army, widely known as "John Phoenix."

The Boston papers announce the death of Mrs. Martin B. Washburne, the wife of Israel Washburne, Esq., of Livermore, Me., and the mother of Governor Washburne and two members of congress. The deceased was a daughter of Lieut. Samuel Benjamin, an officer in the Revolutionary war, and was in the 69th year of her age. It seems that General Wool is to command the force inside of Fortress Monroe, and Gen. Butler that on the outside. This is an admirable arrangement.

Ye valiant officer who broke his sword upon ye fence upon the occasion of his capture in Camp Jackson, was a Mr. Knapp, one of the editors and proprietors of the St. Louis Republican, a newspaper, which, like its editors, is more brave in a "war of words" than of deeds.

A PRIZE NATIONAL HYMN.—PRIZE OF \$500.—The poets have a noble opportunity for distinction. A committee of the citizens of New York, consisting of Julian C. Verplanck, John A. Dix, Charles Kings, Hamilton Fish, Geo. Wm. Curtis, Richard Grant White, Luther Bradish, Moses H. Grinnell, and others, announce that a prize of \$500 will be awarded for a National Hymn, to be furnished before the 20th of June next. It must be set to music, (original or selected,) must be purely patriotic, adapted to the whole country,—not a war song, or only appropriate to the present moment. It is to consist of not less than 16 or more than 40 lines, exclusive of a burden or chorus, which is regarded as essential, and must be of marked rhythm and popular melody. For the words and music from the same hand, \$500 will be paid, or a gold medal of that value will be awarded. For the hymn alone, or for the music alone (if original) \$250 will be given. Each hymn offered must be distinguished only by a motto or cypher, and be accompanied by a sealed envelope, bearing the same motto or cypher, and containing the writer's name and address. All communications should be addressed to Munsell & B. Field, secretary of the national hymn committee, New York city. The lists are "open to all."

AN EXPLANATION.—The reason why George Saunders has betaken himself to the rebel camp has leaked out. It turns out that he is a defaulter to the government, and has joined the traitors to avoid arrest and punishment for his crimes. The New York Evening Post states that his delinquency amounts to \$30,000. No wonder he has run away and turned traitor. He is a fit subject for a rebel. No one will be at home among the conspirators who is not a thief, or, at least a receiver of stolen goods.

YOUNG AMERICA.—Scene.—Cabin of the New World. Little boy with "a letter in the post" is saying old gentleman in blue and yellow, and with a large mouth. Little boy (inquiringly).—Who made that slit upon your nob, old feller? Old gentleman.—(Sir, you are impudent.) Little boy (suggestedly).—Careless cuss, war'n't he?—cut a little deeper he'd had yer head off.

Old gentleman vanished to the tune, "Go it while you're young."



REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, May 23. A letter from Virginia states that there are between 50,000 and 60,000 troops under arms in that state, chiefly at Richmond, Norfolk and Harper's Ferry, or within call. It is also stated that private advices confirm the report of the large arrival of arms at the south from abroad. These were shipped from Europe early in April, consisting of over 200,000 muskets and rifles, and ample supplies of powder and percussion caps, and machines for making the latter.

A private company has been formed at Alexandria to carry letters north, as after next week all letters destined for the north will lie over at that city.

The postoffice department has as yet taken no action in view of the contemplated southern mail arrangements. Much speculation is indulged in as to the movement of troops for actual service, but those who it is presumed are best acquainted with such matters say that no invasion into the heart of any state is contemplated, and that the operations will be principally confined to the capture of public property which has been seized on the sea-board, and the maintenance of the defensive works still in the possession of the U. S.

Much deference is paid to the views of Gen'l Scott, and it is known he is not desirous of making any forward movement, unless with preponderating chances of success. There may, however, be modifications of his present policy, dependent on circumstances.

Joseph Casey, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a judge of the court of claims, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Scarborough of Virginia.

A letter from a Boston ship-master dated Havre, says the ship Matilda of Charleston, which arrived from Charleston, April 29th, had the Palmetto flag flying, but was not allowed to enter the dock until the stars and stripes were displayed.

The steam frigate Mississippi, which sailed this morning, reported, having broken her machinery and lost her anchor.

WASHINGTON, May 23. Special to Commercial.—It is rumored that the President has declared to prominent persons that there will be no invasion of rebel states before autumn. The report is not entitled to credence in view of what is known of the plans of the administration. Probably the extreme south will not be approached during hot weather, but offensive operations will be speedily undertaken in Virginia.

Two thousand rebel troops are in Alexandria to day during election. No one dared to vote for the Union. Special to Post.—All troops here received fresh orders, this morning, to be ready at a moment's notice to march. Large numbers of troops are expected here during the week.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23. Two Ohio regiments, under Gen'l Poiry, lately encamped here, started south to-day by rail.

NEW YORK, May 23. A letter from an officer of the Monticello says the rebels put five holes into her, and two men were wounded.

About thirty of our bank officers held a meeting to-day in reference to the government loan to be awarded on Saturday.—Most of them prefer bidding for the bonds at 85 to 86, several from 87 to 88. About three millions will probably be made up at 86. The ultimate disposition of a greater part of the loan will undoubtedly be in treasury notes at par.

BALTIMORE, May 23. It was understood at Fort Monroe that the Minnesota would to-day attack the fortification at Sewall's Point, while an effective land force would go in small troops to effect a landing and capture the battery at all hazards.

There is great difficulty in landing at Old Point, in consequence of the number of vessels there, prices, &c.

The British ship Albatross, which was near Cape Henry, and will be a total loss. Virginians having removed the Cape Henry light, and built a fire on the beach some half a mile away, deceived the captain and caused the disaster.

NEW YORK, May 23. Twelve thousand dollars worth of bank notes on the Whitehall Bank were seized to-day.

The Key Stone State brought a party of refugees from Virginia, in a destitute condition.

WASHINGTON, May 23. Special to Post.—It is rumored that the New York Fire Zouaves have received orders to occupy Arlington Heights. This movement is supposed to have reference to operations on the Virginia cities.

The Michigan regiment is ordered to be ready to march at any moment with two days' rations.

Special to Tribune.—We learn from prominent citizens of Petersburg, of northern birth who arrived here, that there is a strong Union sentiment in that city, and that the Union, namely, Revere, ex-mayor of the city, is determined to cast his vote for the Union. Our informant further says that if Union men were protected, a large vote would be cast against secession.

Three hundred North Carolina troops arrived Monday, and went to Richmond. 700 were expected next day. They complain bitterly of having to leave their own state, saying they enlisted to defend North Carolina.

B. B. Colyer, of Petersburg, aid of Gen'l Gwynn, was wounded in the Newell's Point engagement. Nobody was killed.

LOUISVILLE, May 23. Capt. John W. Abert arrived here yesterday, on an undisclosed mission to the federal government.

NEW YORK, May 23. The British barque Hiawatha left Norfolk for Liverpool on the 17th, and while attempting to run the blockade was seized, and a prize crew placed on board from the Minnesota.

Special despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., May 23. We learn from an express messenger, that a man who committed the murder of two men at Chillicothe, Mo., about two months since (names not learned), was passing over the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, in charge of a sheriff, and when near Chillicothe the friends of the prisoner having stopped the train and rescued the prisoner. No batteries are created on the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, as reported.

The camp near St. Joseph has been disbanded by order of Gen. Price, and the arms returned to Liberty. All is quiet and orderly so far as could be seen or heard to-day.

Thirty families arrived at Keokuk Tuesday from Northwestern Missouri, who had left their homes on account of political troubles.

Special despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 23. An official report of the action between the U. S. steamer Star and the Sewall Point battery was received to-day at the navy de-

partment. The Star fired one thirty-two pound shell and other shots at the battery, and then had to stop firing for want of ammunition. She was struck by five balls from the battery, but was only slightly damaged. Two men were slightly wounded.

From an official statement, it appears that the navy has lost 128 officers since the beginning of the secession movements. The resignations of 50 have been accepted. The balances, including Captains Buchanan and Magruder, have been stricken from the roll.

Jeff. Davis is hourly expected in Richmond. Geo. W. Summers takes an active part in furthering the Union movements in Western Virginia. He is as decided as John M. Carlisle.

The blockade of Charleston is still temporarily raised. According to the latest advices from the navy department, the pressure prevails that Charleston, Mobile, Savannah and the mouth of the Mississippi are all blockaded at this time.

Accounts from Harper's Ferry and Richmond state that drunken brawls seem to be the main occupation of the secession troops.

LOUISVILLE, May 23. The editors of the daily papers have been summoned to Frankfort to testify in regard to arms brought into Kentucky, to matters pertaining to the Knights of the Golden Circle and to the alleged correspondence of Gov. Magoffin with the Confederate authorities.

WASHINGTON, May 23. Tuesday's Charleston Courier says merchants are preparing to resist European markets for the selection of supplies and open correspondence for direct trade.

A private letter from Orleans, received at Charleston, says the Ocean Eagle had been captured by a privateer and brought to that port.

A despatch to the Petersburg Express, dated Norfolk, Tuesday, says that Yankee steamers opened fire the second time on Sewall Point batteries, but were beaten off.

Returners from Virginia are as follows: Gratton county, 429 against secession. Taylor will give about 700 majority. Harrison about 1000. Wood 1600, all against secession. Berkeley county gives about 700 against secession.

ST. LOUIS, May 23. Judge Treat delivered a very elaborate opinion in Capt. McDonald's habeas corpus case to-day, decided that the United States courts have no jurisdiction in such cases.

Col. D. D. Mitchell, a prominent citizen, and one of the earliest of Missouri, died at the Planter's House to-day.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

CARRO, May 23. All communication with Memphis, even with the regular mail boats running until now, stopped since Gen. Pillow's proclamation. The steamer J. H. Dicky, of the St. Louis and Memphis line, went no further south than Columbus, to-day, and returned up the river.

Boys owned by northern parties are seized as war prizes and are as supposed for transportation of the rebel troops.

Emerson Eberidge passed through here en route for places east of here on the Ohio river, probably Louisville and Cincinnati, to-day. He says Tennessee is a prison house for Union men, but promises that thousands now overawed will rally to the support of any troops that may come bearing the American flag.

CHAMBERSBURG, May 23. On Wednesday night a party of Virginians attempted to seize the ferry boat on the Potomac near Clear Spring, but were driven off.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23. In consequence of exposures made by the press, the grand jury made investigation into the army contracts, especially clothing and blankets, and find there has been great swindling.

BALTIMORE, May 23. The Union state convention met to-day, and most counties represented. Great enthusiasm in favor of unconditional Union, denouncing secession, and pledging that the state will support the government.

VIRGINIA. Parkersburg, 930 for Union, 72 for secession.

In the precinct opposite Marietta, Ohio, in Wood county, no secession vote was polled.

Wheeling, 2,592 for Union, 187 for secession.

Tyler county about 700 Union majority. Harrison county, 1,000 do. Wood county, 1,600 do. Berkeley county, 1,600 do. Preston county, strong Union majority.

FRANKFORT, May 23. The house has concurred in the senate bill for re-organizing the militia, and appropriating \$1,000,000 for arming Kentucky.

Senator Pratt offered a resolution to-day, which lies over one day, that, in order to advise the next legislature, the Kentuckyans vote for or against secession on the first Monday in August.

The legislature adjourns to-morrow.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23. Gov. Denison of Ohio, accompanied by Maj. Gen. McClellan and Col. Stogier, arrived here this afternoon.

Gov. Yates of Illinois is expected to-morrow.

Gov. Denison was serenaded at the Bates House this evening, and made a short but patriotic address, in which he made the constitution and the Union must be maintained, traitors and treason must and shall be put down, and if necessary for the loyal army to go to Virginia or South Carolina to put down rebellion, they must go there.

Gen. McClellan also made a short speech in behalf of the troops of the north-west under his command.

Senator Lane, being loudly called for, came forward and addressed the people in stirring and patriotic words.

BOSTON, May 23. The Massachusetts legislature adjourned to-day. Many members donated their pay to the volunteer fund.

B. F. Thomas was nominated for congress in the third district, as successor to Adams.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.] BALTIMORE, May 24. Herald's correspondent.—Two persons are now under examination here for treason—enlisting and sending troops from Baltimore to join the Confederate army.

Two thousand soldiers have left Baltimore up to this time, but it was not known that these persons had any hand in their enlistment.

The Norfolk Register pronounces the statement that there are three hundred Indians of North Carolina in arms at Norfolk, false.

The Richmond Examiner says that Gen. Johnston has been ordered to command the Confederate forces at Harper's Ferry. Also, that Gen. Beauregard has been ordered to Norfolk, and Jeff. Davis will be at Richmond on Monday next.

Passengers from Parkersburg confirm the accounts of the presence of Virginia troops at Gratton, and reinforcements at Williamsport.

Four more cannon were put in position at Point of Rocks last night.

Troops passing through Baltimore en route for Washington, with them were two Ohio regiments from Philadelphia.

Washington was in a feverish excitement to-day, in consequence of the announce-

ment that the 8th regiment had received orders to march at a moment's notice, and that 150 rounds of ball cartridges have been supplied them. The morning of the order has not transpired, but up to a late hour, not a single regiment had been moved from its quarters.

Indications are that the first aggressive step towards quelling the rebellion by a forward march south, will take place to-morrow morn.

The New York 12th, 9th, Fire Zouaves and Sherman's battery, are undoubtedly the regiments in advance along the bridge into Virginia, and establish outposts on Arlington Heights, extending down the Potomac far enough to embrace the city of Alexandria, which of right fully belongs to the District of Columbia.

At Alexandria the government will take possession of the telegraph and railroad communication, extending to Richmond, and in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

To-morrow's dawn will probably find the Union flag displayed from a spot where the flag of Jeff. Davis has been flouting.

The greatest activity is going on to-night in various camps, and additional regiments to those named above, will be under marching orders in case of urgency.

Rumors flying about here to the effect that the secretary of state had received, to-day, despatches from England, declaring it was no longer in the power of her majesty's government to accept of her proposition of the administration to recognize the secession of the congress of Paris in 1856 denouncing privateering piracy.

WASHINGTON, May 23. Special to the Tribune.—The defalcation discovered in the accounts of the former disbursing agent of the state department, we learn, amounts nearly to \$20,000. The name of the officer is Stabbs.

A gentleman just from the lower part of Prince George's county, Md., says that the Confederate army are being carried across the Potomac. A battery of the celebrated Whitworth guns, 12 pounders, with ammunition and carriages complete have just arrived in this city, as a present to the government from patriotic Americans abroad. Each gun bears the following inscription: From loyal Americans in Europe to the United States government, 1861.

WASHINGTON, May 23. Special.—The army sets its faces south to-night. The New York 7th, 12th and 60th, and the Rhode Island brigade take up their tents to-night, and by to-morrow morning will be on the sacred soil of Virginia. They will probably take up quarters on Arlington Heights, where they will throw up entrenchments. They took provisions in knapsacks for a four days' campaign.

The Fire Zouaves were to-night down the river five miles, to a point opposite Alexandria. They were weary when they received this glimpse for a fight.

A detachment of the 71st goes on the steamer Mt. Vernon. They sail almost direct for Fort Monroe, to support the forces there, in case of a movement on Gosport navy yard.

I am authorized to state that there are 250,000 men now under arms in the pay of the U. S. government, who are all equipped, or will be by Saturday night.

Special to the World.—Gen. Duen a well known resident of this city has reached here from the rebel confederacy. He is last from Tennessee via Cairo. He reports supplies now entirely cut off from western Tennessee, and a great fear of starvation prevails. He saw at Memphis about 3,000 troops furnished with altered flag, lock muskets from Baton Rouge arsenal. There are batteries on the Mississippi between Cairo and Cairo. Many of the troops are northern men, who have been impressed into service. Half of the soldiers have refused to leave the city, and the governor issued a proclamation ordering all companies to disband who did not enter the service of the south immediately. Ammunition scarce and unnecessary firing not permitted. Two companies in Memphis were composed of chain gang convicts. Mr. Dann confirms the report of the entire prostration of all kinds of business.

Passengers who arrived here to-day from Wheeling, report the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. state that from the Ohio river to within 10 miles of Harper's Ferry the stars and stripes were flying.

Dr. Thomas Miller, a prominent citizen of Washington, was arrested to-day, charged with secretly receiving and delivering letters from secessionists. He protests he is innocent, but Gen. Mansfield retains him for examination.

A government steamer left for Fort Monroe this p. m. Members of the press go to anticipation of a big battle in that vicinity.

NEW YORK, May 24. The steamer Champion brings Falmox papers of the 13th. It is reported that the British Admiral declared that he would not respect paper blockades of New Grenadian ports, but would open them to British commerce.

As was supposed would be the case, late last night several regiments with the New Jersey and Michigan brigades, Col. Ellsworth's Zouaves, and the District militia, crossed into Virginia. The Virginia pickets having been previously driven in by the advance guards of one of the regiments took the route leading to Fairfax Court House about 21 miles from Washington, while another one and the Jersey brigade stopped at the forks a mile from the long bridge, waiting orders for an advance from another point at the mouth of the Potomac aqueduct, at Georgetown.

The 7th New York regiment was among the troops, and after several hours' march occupied a point between the bridge and Columbia Springs, on the line of the Washington and Alexandria railroad.

The District of Columbia troops returned to Washington this a. m.

From 6,000 to 10,000 troops sent over into Virginia this morning.

Firing was heard occasionally by the driving in of the Virginia pickets.

At 9 o'clock, a. m., the N. Y. Zouaves, 14th and 60th, and Jersey regiments held Alexandria while Arlington Heights are occupied by several regiments. The entrance into Alexandria was attended by an event such as east the deepest gloom over this community. Col. Ellsworth who had handled down the secession flag from the Marshal House, was soon afterwards shot by a concealed foe. His dead body has been brought to the Washington navy yard.

Accounts from Alexandria are somewhat conflicting, but there is no doubt of the fact that a man named Jackson, who carried the secession flag from the Marshal House, was instantly put to death, some say by both bullet and bayonet.

When the federal troops reached Alexandria the Virginia soldiers fired at them and fled. Visitors to that city say the scenes were intensely exciting.

Federal vessels were in the meantime before Alexandria. It seems to be true that a body of federal troops have advanced to Fairfax court house, to take possession of the junction of the Washington and Alexandria railroads, and to establish a view of intercepting the advance of Virginia troops towards Alexandria, from Richmond and other points.

Nearly three thousand troops arrived at Washington yesterday.

WASHINGTON, 11 o'clock P. M. It is reported that as the Virginia troops retired from Alexandria, one of them was killed by a return shot from federal forces. There is a prospect of capturing the fu-

gives. Among the forces sent over to Virginia were 2 batteries and 2 companies of artillery.

The news of the death of Col. Ellsworth was not generally known throughout Washington until towards 10 o'clock to-day.—The excitement was intense, especially among the military, who express the greatest impatience and desire to be sent over to Virginia.

From a spy-glass view of Alexandria, the stars and stripes are flying from various points.

Three hundred troops from North Carolina arrived at Richmond last night, and are now stationed near Old Point Comfort. They were to be followed by a dread more in a day or two from the same state, making a full regiment of 1,000 men.

One hundred and twenty troops arrived at Richmond on Tuesday, from Tennessee. The camp opposite Williamsport, Md., is being reinforced, and constructing of batteries on the heights on the Maryland side is still being carried on with vigor.

ST. LOUIS, May 24. The state troops at Jefferson City, numbering about 4,00

